

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL VISAKHAPATNAM ASSIGNMENT



Half Yearly Examination Revision 2025-26

Class: IX Date of Submission: on or before 06.09.2025

Subject: ENGLISH

I. Read the comprehension and answer the following.

The Growth of Online Learning Platforms

- 1. In the past decade, technology has transformed the way people access education, giving rise to online learning platforms. These platforms offer flexibility, affordability, and accessibility to learners across the globe. They not only focus on delivering knowledge but also emphasize skill development through interactive courses and digital resources.
- 2. A well-known example is "EduPath," founded by two young entrepreneurs. The platform began with offering short courses in computer programming and has now expanded into areas such as digital marketing, graphic design, and foreign languages. Initially, EduPath struggled with issues like limited internet access in rural regions, lack of trust in online certification, and stiff competition from traditional institutions. However, its focus on affordability and quality content helped it gain recognition worldwide.
- 3. Studies reveal that online learning is especially attractive to working professionals and students seeking flexible schedules. Governments and organizations are also promoting e-learning by providing subsidies, training programmes, and digital infrastructure. These initiatives highlight how technology and education can combine to create equal opportunities for diverse groups of learners.
- 4. Ultimately, online learning platforms demonstrate that education can be democratized through innovation. By providing access to knowledge at one's own pace and place, they inspire lifelong learning. Their success proves that quality education need not be limited by physical classrooms.
- 5. Despite their rising popularity, online platforms still face the challenge of ensuring learner engagement and credibility. Many learners drop out due to lack of motivation, while employers sometimes question the value of online certificates. To overcome these hurdles, platforms are investing in interactive tools, AI-based progress tracking, and partnerships with universities to enhance recognition. As awareness spreads, online learning is expected to become a mainstream mode of education for future generations.

Now answer the following.

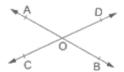
- a) After starting with programming courses, which three new areas did EduPath expand into?
- b) Online learning platforms aim not only to provide _____ but also to emphasize ____
- c) Why is online learning particularly attractive to working professionals and students?
- i. It is cheaper than all traditional education
- ii. It provides flexible schedules and accessibility
- iii.It guarantees instant employment
- iv. It replaces all forms of classroom teaching
- d) What does the statement "quality education need not be limited by physical classrooms" imply?
- e) In your opinion, why is learner engagement considered one of the biggest challenges for online platforms?
- f) Which of the following BEST reflects the role of online learning platforms?
- i. They make education accessible and skill-based through innovation
- ii. They eliminate the need for teachers
- iii. They compete only with rural schools
- iv. They provide entertainment rather than education
- g) What does the word "credibility" mean in the context of online learning?
- h) From the word "education," form another word used in the passage that refers to equal access for
- II. Imagine you are Evelyn Glennie. Today, after performing before a huge audience, you are reflecting on your journey of overcoming your disability and proving that music can be felt through the heart. Write a diary entry in 100–120 words expressing your emotions and determination.
- III. Write a descriptive paragraph in about 100–120 words on "A Rainy Day in Your Town/City", highlighting the sights, sounds, and feelings you experienced.
- IV. Complete any ten of the following twelve tasks, as directed:

| (i) Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word in the brackets, for the given portion of a letter. "Thank you for (invite) me to the seminar. I am eager to attend." (ii) Read the given sentence. Identify the error and supply the correction. The number of accidents have increased this year due to careless driving. Error Correction |
|---|
| We provides best quality furniture at reasonable prices. |
| Error Correction |
| (vii) Select the option that identifies the error and supplies the correction for the following line taken |
| from an article. |
| Plastic waste are one of the biggest problems of our time. (A) Plastic → Plastics (B) waste → wastes |
| (C) are \rightarrow is (D) problems \rightarrow problem |
| (viii) Complete the given narrative with the correct option to fill in the blank. |
| Last week, we went to the zoo and many rare animals. |
| (A) sees (B) saw (C) seeing (D) had saw |
| (ix) Report the dialogue between two classmates by completing the sentence. |
| Nikhil: I forgot my notebook at home today. |
| Aarti: Don't worry, I will lend you mine. Nikhil told Aarti that Aarti assured him that she would lend him hers. |
| (x) Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option to complete the notice on a school notice board. |
| All students are informed that the Inter-School Quiz Competition on 15th August, 2025 in the |
| auditorium. |
| (A) is conducted (B) will be conducted (C) conducted (D) conducting |
| (xi) Complete the slogan on "Clean India", by filling in the blank with the correct option. |
| Keep your city clean, keep your country green, and a healthier tomorrow. (A) building (B) builds (C) build (D) built |
| (xii) Identify the error and supply the correction for the following note in a gadget manual. |
| The battery need to be charged fully before first use. |
| Error Correction |
| a 11 |
| Subject: MATHEMATICS |
| 1-Simplify: $\frac{5^{6/7}}{5^{2/3}}$. |
| 2-Rationalise the denominator of: $\frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{2-\sqrt{2}}$. |
| - V- |
| 3-Verify $x = \frac{1}{2}$ is a zero of the polynomial $p(x) = 2x + 1$. |
| 4-Without actually calculating the cubes, find the value of: $(-2)^3$ $(-5)^3$ $(-11)^3$ $(-11)^3$ |
| $\left(\frac{-3}{4}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{-5}{8}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{11}{8}\right)^3$. |
| 5-Write the quadrant in which it lies: (3 - 8) |

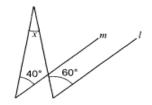
5-Write the quadrant in which it lies: (3, -8) 6-Write the coordinate of the points marked on the axes in the figure. 7-Find whether (0, 2) is the solution of the equation x - 2y = 4 or not?

- 8-Draw the graph of the equation represented by the straight line which is parallel to the x axis and 3 units above it.
- 9-Given three distinct points in a plane, how many lines can be drawn by joining them? 10-Consider the two 'postulates' given below:
 - (i) Given any two distinct points A and B, there exists a third point C, which is between A and B.
- (ii) There exists at least three points that are not on the same line.

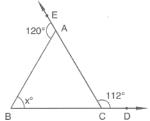
 Do these postulates contain any undefined terms? Are these postulates consistent? Do they follow from Euclid's postulates? Explain.
- 11-Two lines AB and CD intersect each other at a point O such that \angle AOC : \angle AOD = 5 : 7. Find all the angles.



12-In Fig., if $l \parallel m$, then find the value of x.

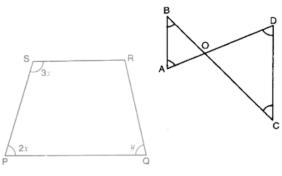


13-Compute the value of x in of the figure: 14-In figure, \angle B < \angle A and \angle C < \angle D. Show that AD < BC.



15-ABCD is diagonal AC bisects∠ C.

a rhombus. Show that



17-An isosceles triangle has perimeter 30 cm and each of the equal sides is 12 cm. Find the area of the triangle. 18-Find the perimeter and area of a triangle whose sides are of length 2cm, 5cm and 5cm.

Subject: PHYSICS

1. What is the difference between gravity and gravitation.

16-In Fig., PQRS is an isosceles trapezium. Find x and y.

- 2. State Universal law of gravitation. Derive expression for force of gravitation between the two massive objects.
- 3. Consider two objects A and B. what will happen to the value of G if the
- a. Sizes of the two objects are interested?
- b. Distance between the two objects is decreased?
- c. Objects are immersed in a water tank?
- d. Objects are taken in vacuum?
- 4. A mass of 40 kg is attracted by a mass of 25 kg lying at a distance of 2 m from it with a force of 1.67 x 10^{-8} N. find the value of G.
- 5. The force which is needed to make an objects travel in a circular path is called
- a. Electrostatic force
- b. Gravitational force
- c. Centripetal force
- d. Centrifugal force

- 6. If a man jumps out from a boat, the boat moves
- a. forward

b. sideways

- c. backwards
- d. downwards
- 7. an aeroplane taking off from a field has a run of 500 m. what is the acceleration and take off velocity if it leaves the ground 10 seconds after the starts.

Subject: CHEMISTRY

1. Case based:

During chemistry practical period, the teacher provided three liquid samples X,Y,Z to students for identification. Liquid X has a comparatively low boiling point. On heating, it vaporises completely without leaving behind any residue. It is being used increasingly as fuel in motor vehicles either alone or mixed with petrol. Liquid Y has a very high boiling point and it also vaporises completely on heating

without any residue. Liquid Y is a conductor of electricity and used in making thermometres. Liquid Z has a moderate boiling point. On heating liquids that vaporise leave behind a white solid P which is used in cooking . The condensation of vapours from Z gives a liquid Q which turn copper sulphate to blue.

- i. Which of the following is an element? a. X b. Y c. Z d. X and Z.
- ii. Which liquid could be a mixture? Name the mixture.
- iii.Assertion: An element reacts with another to produce a new compound.

Reason: It is a combination reaction.

- iv. Name liquids X,Y,Z, P and Q.
- v. Why liquid Q turns copper sulphate blue? Name this type of change.
- 2. Differentiate the following:
- i. Physical and chemical change

- ii. Saturated and unsaturated solution
- iii. Latent heat of fusion and latent heat of vaporisation
- iv. Evaporation and boiling
- 3. How will you prove that water vapour exists in the air?
- 4. How does sweating help to keep our body cool on a hot day?
- 5. Explain Tyndall effect giving examples and a suitable diagram.
- 6. How can we convert a saturated solution into an unsaturated one?
- 7. How will you justify that the following changes are chemical changes?
- i. gasoline burning
- ii. heating of egg
- iii. bread rising

- iv. Milk turning sour
- v. sun-tanning
- 8. Classify into metals, non-metals and metalloids: block of iron, oxygen, silicon, gold, chlorine, neon, aluminium, germanium, hydrogen.
- 9. Assertion- Boiling point of sea water is more than 100° C.

Reason- Soluble impurities increase the boiling point of water.

10. Assertion: Medicines are easily absorbed by our body in colloidal form.

Reason: It is because they have large surface area and therefore absorbed easily.

Subject: BIOLOGY

- II. Following questions consist of two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:
- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.
- 1. A: The nuclear membrane has pores and is double layered.
- R: Materials transfer from nuclear region to cytoplasm.
- 2. A: Bone and cartilage are rigid connective tissue.
- R: Blood cells are formed in bone marrow.
- 3. Which cells are responsible for carrying messages?
 - a) Blood b) Neuron c) muscle
- c) muscle fibre d) RBCs
- 4. A person met with an accident in which two long bones of the hand were dislocated. What could be the reason?
- 5. How does cork tissue act as a protective tissue?
- 6. What are plastids? Which plastid would you expect in: a) Papaya c) leaf d)storage root
- 7. Draw a neat labelled diagram of: a) Nerve cell b) plant cell c) all three simple tissues
- 8. What will happen if a) the skin epithelium is not stratified.
 - b) stratified squamous epithelium lines the blood vessels.
- 9. What happens to plants if their tips are removed? How meristems are classified?
- 10. Give at least two examples in plants where similar phenomenon is used to gain of water.

Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE

- 1. Explain the main features of the Constitution of France drafted in 1791.
- 2. Write about the collectivisation programme of Stalin.
- 3. Which ocean is named after India? Give reason why it was named after India?
- 4. Write any three features of the Shiwalik range.

- 5. Why do educated parents invest more in their children's education and health? Explain with the a diagram.
- 6. Write about any three Anti-poverty measures implemented by government.
- 7. Why is Democracy considered as the best form of government?
- 8. Describe the steps taken to form the Constituent Assembly of India.
- 9. Why were reserved constituencies created by the makers of the constitution? How many seats are reserved for SC and ST in Lok Sabha?
- 10. Give any two demerits of electoral competition?

Subject: हिंदी (द्वितीय भाषा)

प्रश्न 1.निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (7)

हमारे जीवन में उत्साह का विशेष स्थान है। किसी काम को करने के लिए सदा तैयार रहना तथा उस काम को करने में आनंद अनुभव करना, उत्साह का प्रमुख लक्षण है। उत्साह कई प्रकार का होता है, परंतु सच्चा उत्साह वहीं होता है, जो मनुष्य को कार्य करने के लिए प्रेरणा दे। मनुष्य किसी भी कारणवश जब किसी के कष्ट को दूर करने का संकल्प करता है, तब जिस सुख को वह अनुभव करता है, वह सुख विशेष रूप से प्रेरणा देने वाला होता है। इसी उत्साह के लिए कहा भी गया है, "साहस से भरी हुई उमंग ही उत्साह है।" जिस कार्य को करने के लिए मनुष्य में कष्ट, दुःख या हानि को सहन करने की ताकत आती है, उन सबसे उत्पन्न आनंद ही उत्साह कहलाता है। दान देने वाला व्यक्ति अपने भीतर एक विशेष साहस रखता है और वह है धन- त्याग का साहस। यदि यही त्याग मनुष्य प्रसन्नता के साथ करता है, तो उसे उत्साह से किया गया दान कहा जाएगा। इसी प्रकार, युद्ध – क्षेत्र में वीरता दिखाने वाले तथा दया के लिए वीरता दिखाने वाले भी अपने-अपने क्षेत्र में उत्साह का कार्य करने वाले हैं।

फल की भावना से उत्पन्न आनंद भी साधक कर्मों की ओर हर्ष और तत्परता के साथ प्रवृत्त करता है पर फल का लोभ जहाँ प्रधान रहता है, वहाँ कर्म-विषयक आनंद उसी फल की भावना की तीव्रता और मंदता पर अवलंबित रहता है। उत्साह वास्तव में कर्म और फल की मिली-जुली अनुभूति है, जिसकी प्रेरणा से तत्परता आती है। यदि फल दूरी पर दिखाई पड़े, उसकी भावना के साथ उसका लेश मात्र भी काम या प्रयत्न के साथ-साथ लगाव न मालूम हो, तो हमारे हाथ-पाँव कभी न उठें और उस फल के साथ हमारा संयोग ही न हो।

(क) गद्यांश के अनुसार, सच्चा उत्साह किसे कहा गया है ?

(i) जो मनुष्य को खुशी प्रदान करे

(ii) जो मनुष्य को कार्य करने के लिए प्रेरित करे

- (ख) दान देने वाले व्यक्ति के भीतर क्या विशेष साहस होता है?
- (i) सुख त्याग करने का
- (ii) अनुभव त्याग करने का
- (ग) कथन (A) उत्साह कर्म और फल की मिली-जुली अनुभूति है।
- कारण (R) उत्साह की प्रेरणा से तत्परता आती है।

कूट:

- (i) (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।
- (ii) (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं, परंतु (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं करता है।
- (iii) (A) सही है, किंतू (R) गलत है।(iv) (A) गलत है, किंतू (R) सही है।
- (घ) "साहस भरी उमंग ही उत्साह है" किसके लिए प्रयुक्त किया गया है?
- (ङ) उत्साहवर्द्धन का कार्य किस-किस के द्वारा किया जाता है?

प्रश्न २.निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए।

उपनेता प्रेमचंद, जो अग्रिम दल का नेतृत्व कर रहे थे 26 मार्च को पैरिच लौट आए। उन्होंने हमारी पहली बड़ी बाधा खुंभु हिमपात की स्थिति से हमें अवगत कराया। उन्होंने कहा कि उनके दल ने कैंप – एक (6000 मी.), जो हिमपात के ठीक ऊपर है, वहाँ तक का रास्ता साफ़ कर दिया है। उन्होंने यह भी बताया कि पुल बनाकर, रस्सियाँ बाँधकर तथा झंडियों से रास्ता चिह्नित कर सभी बड़ी कठिनाइयों का जायजा ले लिया गया है।

उन्होंने इस पर भी ध्यान दिलाया ग्लेशियर बर्फ की नदी है और बर्फ का गिरना अभी जारी है। हिमपात में अनियमित और अनिश्चित बदलाव के कारण अभी तक के किए गए सभी काम व्यर्थ हो सकते हैं और हमें रास्ता खोलने का काम दोबारा करना पड़ सकता है। 'बेस कैंप' में पहुँचने से पहले हमें एक और मृत्यु की खबर मिली। जलवायु अनुकूल न होने के कारण एक रसोई सहायक की मृत्यु हो गई थी। निश्चित रूप से हम आशाजनक स्थिति में नहीं चल रहे थे।

एवरेस्ट शिखर को मैंने पहले दो बार देखा था, लेकिन एक दूरी से बेस कैंप पहुँचने पर दूसरे दिन मैंने एवरेस्ट पर्वत तथा इसकी अन्य श्रेणियों को देखा। मैं भौंचक्की होकर खड़ी रह गई और एवरेस्ट, ल्होत्से और नृत्से की ऊँचाइयों से घिरी, बर्फ़ीली टेढी-मेढी नदी को निहारती रही।

(क) उपनेता प्रेमचंद ने किस बड़ी बाधा की स्थिति से दल को अवगत कराया?

- (i) बेस कैंप
- (ii) एवरेस्ट
- (iii) खुंभु हिमपात
- (iv) कैंप-एक

(ख) गद्यांश में ग्लेशियर को किस रूप में वर्णित किया गया है?

- (iii) जो मनुष्य को उत्साहित करे
- (iv) जो मनुष्य को आनंदित करे
- (iii) धन त्याग करने का
- (iv) ये सभी

| (i) बर्फ की पहाड़ी | ii) बर्फ की नदी | (iii) बर्फ का मैदान | (iv) बर्फ की झील | | |
|--|------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| (ग) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश में लेखिका ने एवरेस्ट शिखर के साथ किन ऊँचाइयों का उल्लेख किया है? | | | | | |
| (i) ल्होत्से और खंभु | ii) नुत्से और खंभु | (iii) ल्होत्से और नुत्से | (iv) ल्होत्से और बेस | क ैंप | |
| (घ) कथन (A) बेस कैंप पहुँचने से पहले एक रसोई सहायक की मृत्यु हो गई। | | | | | |
| कारण (R) निश्चित रूप से लेखिका व अन्य पर्वतारोही के लिए यह आशाजनक स्थिति थी । | | | | | |
| कूट: | | | | | |
| (i) (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है। | | | | | |
| (ii) (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं, परंतु (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं करता है। | | | | | |
| (iii) (A) सही है, किंतु (R) गलत है। | | | | | |
| (iv) (A) गलत है, किंतु (R) सही है। | | | | | |
| (ङ) गद्यांश में लेखिका ने एवरेस्ट पर कितनी बार पहुँचने का उल्लेख किया है? | | | | | |
| (i) पहली बार (ii) दूसरी बार (iii) तीसरी बार (iv) चौथी बार | | | | | |
| 3.काव्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए। | | | | | |
| ''रहिमन धाग प्रेम का, मत तोड़ो चटकाय। | | | | | |
| टूटे से फिर ना मिले, मिले गाँठ परि जाय।।" | | | | | |
| प्रश्न : 1.रहीम ने प्रेम के बंधन व | की किससे तुलना की है। | | | | |
| क) धागे से | ख) सूत से | ग) इ | होरी से | घ) तार से | |
| 2.एक बार प्रेम संबंध टूटने पर | क्या होता है? | | | | |
| क) रिश्ते पहले जैसे हो जाते हैं | ख) रिश्ते मधुर हो | जाते हैंग) फिर पहले जै | से रिश्ते नहीं रहते घ |) रिश्ते कटु हो जाते हैं | |
| 3.गाँठ पड़ना मुहावरे का क्या | अर्थ है? | | | | |
| क) मन का स्वार्थी होना | ख) मन में प्रेम ब | ढ़ना ग) म | ान में भेद आ जाना | घ) मन का मजबूत होना | |
| 4.प्रेम के संबंधों को किस प्रकार निभाना चाहिए? | | | | | |
| क) तटस्थता के साथ | ख) बहुत सावधा | नी के साथ ग) इ | गूठ बोलकर | घ) सच बोलकर | |
| 5.कवि रहीम के अनुसार प्रेम का धागा क्यों नहीं तोड़ना चाहिए? | | | | | |
| क) क्योंकि वह धागा बहुत मजबूत होता है ख) क्योंकि उसमें गाँठ लगाने से संबंध मजबूत होते हैं | | | | | |
| ग) क्योंकि उसमें गाँठ लगाना आसान होता है ध) क्योंकि एक बार धागा टूट जाने पर उसे जोड़ना कठिन होता है | | | | | |
| प्रश्न 4.निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर 120 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए। | | | | | |
| (क) मेरे जीवन का लक्ष्य | (ख |) भारतीय संस्कृति | (ग |) आत्मनिर्भरता | |
| संकेत बिंदु | संकेत | | | केत बिंदु | |
| • लक्ष्य का अर्थ | ऐ | तिहासिक परंपरा | • | आत्मनिर्भरता का अर्थ | |
| निर्धारित लक्ष्य | | ारतीय संस्कृति की मूल विशे | षताएँ • | आत्मनिर्भरता सफलता का मूल मंत्र | |
| • लक्ष्य निर्धारण का कारण • अनेकता में एकता • आत्मनिर्भरता ही जीने की कला है। | | | | | |
| • लक्ष्य प्राप्ति हेतु प्रयास | | | | | |
| प्रश्न 5. परीक्षा के बाद अपने कार्यक्रम का विवरण देते हुए अपने पिताजी को लगभग 100 शब्दों में एक पत्र लिखिए | | | | | |
| अथवा | | | | | |
| छात्रावास में रहने वाले अपने भाई या बहन को 'समय के सदुपयोग का महत्त्व' पर प्रकाश डाल <u>ते हुए लगभग 100 शब्दों में एक पत्र लिखिए </u> | | | | | |
| प्रश्न 6.चित्र में दिखाए गए दृश्य | या घटना का कल्पनाशक्ति | ा के आधार पर लगभग 100 ^३ | शब्दों | | |
| में वर्णन कीजिए । | | | | | |



प्रश्न 7.आप समृद्ध / समृद्धि हैं तथा आपकी छोटी बहन काम्या की तबीयत खराब है। उसे डॉक्टर को दिखाते हुए लगभग 100 शब्दों में संवाद **लिखिए।** अथवा

परीक्षा की तैयारी के लिए पढ़ाई की ओर ध्यान देने के संदर्भ में माँ और पुत्र के मध्य के संवाद को लगभग 100 शब्दों में लिखिए।

Subject: ತಲುಗು (ದ್ವಿತಿಯ ಭಾಷ)

- 1.కింది వ్యాసాలు చదువు రాయండి .
- అ) హరిత విప్లవం ఆ) విద్యార్థులు సంఘ సేవ ఇ) వార్తా పత్రికలు
- 2. స్వచ్ఛభారత్ కార్యక్రమం ఆవశ్యకతను వివరిస్తూ మిత్రుడికి లేఖ రాయండి.
- 3. ఈ క్రింది పద్యాలకు ప్రతిపదార్థములను రాయండి.
- ల) విమల యశోనిధీ పురుష వృత్త.......
- ఆ) నుతజల పూరితంబులగు నూతులు...
- ఇ) అల్లన కాలవర్తకుడు నయ్యెడ గెంపున్.....
- 4. ఈ క్రింది ప్రశ్న లను చదివి జవాబులు రాయండి.
- ల) శ్రీ కాశీనాధుని నాగేశ్వరరావు గారి విశిష్ట వ్యక్తిత్వం ఎట్టిది?
- ఆ) హరివిల్లు పాఠంలో దాశరథీ చీకటిని వర్ణించిన తీరులో మీరు గుర్తించిన విశేషాలను వ్రాయండి?
- ఇ) దేశభక్త కొండా పెంకటప్పయ్య గారి పాఠం సారాంశాన్ని రాయండి?

Subject: संस्कृतम् (द्वितीय भाषा)

- १. श्रेमुषी (सूक्तिमौक्तिकम्-भ्रान्तोबातः) दश प्रश्तानां प्रश्तनिर्माणम् लेखनाभ्यसः |
- २.पञ्चवाक्यानि संस्कृते अनुवादयत |
- 3. दिनद्वयस्य अनुपरिथति विषये प्रधानाचार्यं प्रति एकं सम्पूर्णं पत्रं लिखत |
- ४.दश कारक- उपपद विभक्ति वाक्यानि तिखत |
- ५.एकं घटनाक्रमं लिखत (भ्रान्तोबालः)